

HOUSE No. 1

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION, FORD BUILDING,
BOSTON, December 23, 1911.

Hon. JOHN W. KIMBALL, *Clerk of the House of Representatives, State House, Boston, Mass.*

MY DEAR SIR: — I send you herewith for transmission to the Legislature of 1912 a copy of the report of the Board of Education relative to chapter 62 of the Resolves of 1911 in the matter of an investigation into the maintenance of textile schools and tuition fees therein.

Yours very respectfully,

DAVID SNEDDEN,
Commissioner of Education.

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION RELATIVE
TO CHAPTER 62 OF THE RESOLVES OF 1911 IN
THE MATTER OF AN INVESTIGATION INTO THE
MAINTENANCE OF TEXTILE SCHOOLS AND TUITION FEES THEREIN.

To the Honorable the Senate and House of Representatives.

The Board of Education has the honor to submit the following report and recommendations:—

I. Text of resolve, chapter 62, Resolves of 1911:—

RESOLVE TO PROVIDE FOR AN INVESTIGATION AND A REPORT BY THE BOARD OF EDUCATION CONCERNING THE MAINTENANCE OF TEXTILE SCHOOLS AND THE TUITION FEES THEREIN.

Resolved, That the board of education is hereby requested to make an investigation as to the aid which should be given by the commonwealth or by municipalities and individuals in the maintenance of textile schools, as to the fees for tuition in textile schools, and as to whether or not tuition should be free to students who reside in the city in which the textile school is located or in the commonwealth. The board shall report the result of its investigations, together with any recommendations for legislation which it may deem advisable, to the general court not later than January fifteenth, nineteen hundred and twelve.

II. The three textile schools of Massachusetts — at Lowell, Fall River and New Bedford — were organized under the provisions of chapter 495 of the Acts of 1895, of which the following are significant citations:—

SECTION 1. In any city of this commonwealth whose mayor shall, on or before the first day of July in the year eighteen hundred and ninety-five, file a certificate with the commissioner of corporations that said city has in operation four hundred and fifty thousand or more spindles, not less than nor more than twenty persons, citizens of this commonwealth, may associate themselves together by an agreement in

writing for the purpose of establishing and maintaining a textile school for instruction in the theory and practical art of textile and kindred branches of industry, with authority to take, by gift or purchase, and hold personal or real estate to the amount of three thousand dollars.

SECTION 2. Any city in which such a corporation is organized may appropriate and pay to said corporation a sum of money not to exceed, in any case, the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars. . . .

SECTION 3. Whenever any such city shall appropriate and pay to any such corporation any sum of money, or whenever the trustees or members of any such corporation shall pay into its treasury, for the purposes of the establishment and maintenance of such school, any sum of money, there shall be appropriated and paid to said corporation from the treasury of the commonwealth a sum of money equal to the total amount thus appropriated and paid, but in no case shall there be paid to any such corporation by the commonwealth any sum of money exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars. . . .

III. The receipts of these schools for the years 1896-1911 have been as follows:—

TABLE I. — *Lowell Textile School.*

YEARS.	State special.	State general.	City.	Tuition.	Gifts.	All other sources.	Totals.
1896.	—	\$25,000 00	\$25,000 00	—	—	\$637 47	\$25,637 47
1897.	—	—	—	\$4,839 25	\$455 13	1,961 22	7,255 60
1898.	—	15,000 00	5,000 00	5,640 00	100 00	800 40	26,540 40
1899.	—	18,000 00	7,000 00	5,743 99	500 00	1,034 29	32,278 28
1900.	\$35,000 00	16,000 00	6,000 00	6,438 62	35,000 00	1,782 94	100,221 56
1901.	35,000 00	18,000 00	7,000 00	8,558 13	—	4,875 65	73,433 78
1902.	21,750 00	20,300 00	8,000 00	10,558 75	25,720 35	5,407 54	91,436 64
1903.	30,000 00	20,000 00	8,000 00	12,253 17	63,612 02	6,267 25	140,132 44
1904.	—	20,000 00	8,000 00	11,793 76	1,500 00	4,465 78	45,759 54
1905.	34,000 00	25,000 00	8,000 00	11,847 00	—	6,466 40	85,313 40
1906.	13,990 00	29,000 00	8,000 00	12,516 40	16,500 00	6,349 04	86,355 44
1907.	7,843 68	29,000 00	8,000 00	14,233 62	1 280 00	—	59,367 30
1908.	12,750 00	35,000 00	8,000 00	17,468 03	1 3,596 73	—	76,814 76
1909.	18,000 00	35,000 00	8,000 00	22,470 00	1 3,166 11	—	86,636 11
1910.	34,010 10	37,500 00	8,000 00	22,279 93	1 4,994 32	—	106,784 35

¹ Private contributions.

TABLE II. — *New Bedford Textile School.*

YEARS.	State special.	State general.	City.	Tuition.	All other sources.	Totals.
1898,	-	\$25,000 00	\$25,000 00	-	\$1,328 43	\$51,328 43
1899,	-	-	-	\$908 00	966 74	1,894 74
1900,	-	18,000 00	7 000 00	2,445 00	168 50	27,613 50
1901,	-	18,000 00	7,000 00	3,287 75	1,432 48	20,720 23
1902,	\$8,000 00	18,000 00	7,000 00	3,280 57	2,825 32	39,105 89
1903,	-	20,000 00	8,000 00	3,248 90	3,160 50	34,409 40
1904,	-	18,000 00	7,000 00	2,595 00	2,874 61	30,469 61
1905,	3,000 00	18,000 00	7,000 00	2,760 00	2,768 99	33,528 99
1906,	-	18,000 00	7,000 00	3,100 00	1,434 17	29,534 17
1907,	-	18,000 00	7,000 00	3,025 00	-	28,025 00
1908,	29,000 00	18,000 00	7,000 00	1,850 00	-	55,850 00
1909,	65,000 00	18,000 00	10,000 00	2,060 00	-	95,060 00
1910,	-	20,000 00	10,000 00	2,496 00	-	32,496 00

TABLE III. — *Fall River Textile School.*

YEARS.	State special.	State general.	City.	Tuition.	All other sources.	Totals.
1899,	-	\$25,000 00	\$25,000 00	-	-	\$50,000 00
1900,	-	-	-	-	-	-
1901,	\$35,000 00	-	25,000 00	-	\$2,181 17	62,181 17
1902,	-	-	-	-	2,738 31	2,738 31
1903,	20,000 00	18,000 00	7,000 00	-	1,308 48	46,308 48
1904,	-	20,000 00	8,000 00	\$1,393 50	1,758 45	31,151 95
1905,	-	18,000 00	7,000 00	1,081 00	1,084 74	27,165 74
1906,	-	15,000 00	5,000 00	1,099 00	4,895 42	25,994 42
1907,	-	15,000 00	5,000 00	1,005 00	1,511 15	22,516 15
1908,	-	19,000 00	5,000 00	1,046 25	266 50	16,312 75
1909,	10,000 00	25,000 00	6,000 00	392 50	1,610 30	43,002 80
1910,	-	27,000 00	8,000 00	600 00	-	35,600 00

IV. The attendance from 1907-11 on the various textile schools, classified by courses, has been as follows:—

TABLE IV. — *Lowell day students, by courses.*

	1907-08.	1908-09.	1909-10.	1910-11.
a. — Cotton yarns,	14	25	27	26
Wool yarns,	29	25	44	37
Textile design,	26	31	22	19
Chemistry and dyeing,	41	66	64	66
Textile engineering,	17	23	23	30
Specials,	2	3	4	—
Post graduates,	—	—	—	49
Totals,	129	173	184	227
b. — Evening,	483	505	589	590

TABLE V. — *New Bedford day students, by courses.*

	1907-08.	1908-09.	1909-10.	1910-11.
a. — General course,	13	24	28	16
Designing,	4	3	3	2
Chemistry,	1	4	5	5
Knitting,	4	7	5	9
Carding and spinning,	2	2	1	4
Specials,	2	—	—	6
Totals,	26	40	42	42
b. — Evening,	388	509	671	723

TABLE VI. — *Fall River day students, by courses.*

	1907-08.	1908-09.	1909-10.	1910-11.
a. — General cotton manufacturing,	8	13	16	24
Designing and weaving,	—	1	3	11
Chemistry and dyeing,	3	16	11	10
Engineering,	—	—	11	12
Totals,	11	30	41	57
b. — Evening,	532	742	880	1,073

V. The classification of day pupils by residence for the years 1907-11 has been as follows:—

Lowell day pupils by residence.

	1907-08.	1908-09.	1909-10.	1910-11.
Local,	18	19	14	24
Other Massachusetts residents, . . .	91	120	133	152
Other of the United States,	16	32	34	51
Foreigners,	4	2	3	—
Totals,	129	173	184	227

New Bedford day pupils by residence.

	1907-08.	1908-09.	1909-10.	1910-11.
Local,	10	24	22	19
Massachusetts,	5	5	8	10
United States,	9	11	10	10
Foreign,	2	—	2	3
Totals,	26	40	42	42

Fall River day pupils by residence.

	1907-08.	1908-09.	1909-10.	1910-11.
Local,	7	35	32	46
Massachusetts,	—	2	4	6
United States,	3	3	4	3
Foreign,	1	1	1	1
Totals,	11	41	41	56

VI. The tuition fees charged in the various textile schools are as follows:—

Lowell.

Per year.

Day pupils from Massachusetts in general courses,	\$100 00
Day pupils from Massachusetts in chemistry and dyeing, first year,	112 50
Day pupils from Massachusetts in chemistry and dyeing, second year,	125 00

	Per year.
Day pupils from Massachusetts in chemistry and dyeing, third year,	\$125 00
Day pupils, residents of the United States outside Massachusetts,	150 00
Day pupils, foreigners,	300 00
Evening pupils (except residents of Lowell),	5 00

New Bedford.

Day pupils of New Bedford,	No tuition.
Day pupils outside New Bedford in Massachusetts,	\$50 00
Nonresidents of Massachusetts,	150 00
Evening pupils,	No tuition.

Fall River.

Day pupils, residents of Massachusetts,	No tuition.
Nonresidents of Massachusetts,	\$150 00
Evening pupils, residents of Massachusetts,	No tuition.
Nonresidents of Massachusetts,	\$5 00

VII. On Oct. 7, 1911, a conference of the principals and representatives of the corporations governing the three textile schools was held with the Commissioner of Education, at which time a variety of questions relative to the scope and policies of the schools were discussed. Later there was submitted to the authorities in charge of the three textile schools a series of questions relative to support and tuition, to which detailed answers have been returned. From other sources the Board has received data and opinions bearing on the matter of the resolve here under consideration.

VIII. It will be recalled that under the terms of another resolve (chapter 63, Resolves of 1911) the Board has been directed to submit a plan relative to more adequate supervision of State-aided educational institutions. In view of the possibility of legislation making provision for some form of more adequate State supervision or inspection of such institutions, the Board recommends the postponement of consideration of various fundamental problems of policy relative to textile education until such time as it can procure sufficient exact data upon which to base recommendations. In these problems of policy are involved obviously such matters as sources of support and the determination of tuition fees. Until some

adequate investigation shall have been made, the Board is in no position to make comprehensive recommendations with reference either to support or to tuition fees. It is clear that a complete program of education for the textile industries in Massachusetts has not yet been evolved. The existing schools still present features that are experimental and relatively undeveloped. The textile school at Lowell will present to the Legislature this year a petition asking that it shall be empowered to grant degrees. The courses which it proposes to maintain for this purpose are designed to be of a highly technological nature, corresponding to those required for degrees in professional schools of engineering. Students taking this work must have the equivalent of a high school education. On the other hand, in all of the textile schools a large proportion of the students attend evening classes in order to obtain instruction of a very practical character and such as will prove helpful to them as trade workers. Many of these have but little general education. Between these extremes there is undoubtedly more than one stage of technical training which is highly necessary to the textile industry and for which courses already exist in a measure or can be readily developed. Obviously, a sound policy with regard both to support and to the fixing of tuition charges cannot be determined until investigation shall make clear to a degree at least what are the feasible and necessary lines of training to be carried on.

IX. From the tables presented above it is evident that no uniform policy with regard to the tuition fees has yet been developed in the three textile schools. The Lowell school has found it expedient to impose a fairly large charge for tuition and the trustees are of the opinion that the further development of that school will make it possible for them to carry on adequate work with relatively less support from the Commonwealth. In the other schools tuition fees are not so large, and it may be that for the present no changes should be made.

The authorities in charge of the textile schools agree that at present it is inexpedient to insist on a uniform policy as regards tuition charges for day students who are residents of Massachusetts. In the evening classes of these schools tuition charges do not exist except in Lowell, where persons not resi-

dent of the city of Lowell must pay tuition of \$5 per year. Evening students from Lowell are given free tuition in this school in recognition of the annual contribution of the city of Lowell. The tuition fees of the evening pupils from Lawrence are met by the income of a private fund. It is probable that as a uniform policy free tuition in the evening classes should prevail; that the contributions from the cities containing schools should be regarded as relieving local residents of the necessity of paying such tuition fees; and that the tuition fees of other pupils in the evening classes coming from other towns should be met, at least in part, by contributions from those towns, as in the case of the independent industrial schools now prevailing.

X. Reference to the tables above will show that there is yet no fixed ratio between local and State contributions. The Commonwealth has annually made grants contingent on stipulated appropriations from the cities in which such schools are located. Until, however, a more exhaustive inquiry can be made into the desirable scope and functions of these schools, recommendations regarding either a uniform State policy or a specific policy with reference to each school would be premature.

XI. Since the three textile schools under consideration are among the State educational institutions receiving State aid and therefore come within the terms of the Board's report on resolve 63 of the Resolves of 1911, the Board wishes to repeat with reference to these schools its general recommendations contained in the report on resolve 63. The Board, therefore, recommends:—

1. That the authorities in charge of the Lowell Textile School, the New Bedford Textile School and the Bradford Durfee Textile School be required to submit to the Board of Education annually for transmission to the Legislature their requests for appropriations, and that the Board of Education be directed to express its opinion and to submit such facts and recommendations as it deems desirable in connection with these requests for appropriations for the use of such schools.

2. That the Legislature authorize the Board of Education to inspect from time to time the work of the above-described textile schools, and to submit thereon to the Legislature such

reports and recommendations as it deems advisable; the Board being authorized to engage for the purposes of this inspection such special agents as it may find necessary.

3. In order to carry out the foregoing recommendations the Board of Education submits as appropriate legislation the following resolve, which is also submitted in connection with the Board's report in response to chapter 63 of the Resolves of 1911:—

Resolved, That the Board of education is hereby authorized and directed to make annually to the general court a report relative to all educational institutions which receive financial aid from the treasury of the commonwealth, in the shape of annual grants or otherwise. Such annual reports shall contain expressions of opinion and recommendations by the board relative to the necessity and desirability of special and general appropriations requested from the general court for the use of such institutions; and shall also contain such other facts, opinions and recommendations as the general court may require or the board deem advisable and fitting to report, with a view to promoting the efficiency and economy of the various types of education, aided by the commonwealth in such institutions.

In order that it may prepare the reports herein described, the Board and its agents are hereby authorized and empowered to visit and inspect the educational and other activities of such institutions, and to secure from them such reports as it may from time to time deem necessary. The Board may, from time to time, employ special agents to inspect and report on the educational and other activities of such institutions, and to procure for it such other information as it may require.

Respectfully submitted,

FREDERICK P. FISH, *Chairman*,
SARAH LOUISE ARNOLD,
ELLA LYMAN CABOT,
SIMEON B. CHASE,
LEVI L. CONANT,
THOMAS B. FITZPATRICK,
FREDERICK W. HAMILTON,
PAUL H. HANUS,
CLINTON Q. RICHMOND,

Members of the Board.

